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Vol. XVI. No. 26

Herbert Hoover

AN EDITORIAL

Visiting Hospital Wards

MARGARET R. PARKER

Nebraska Goes Forward

NORMAN E. YOUNG

Those Judean Hills!

WILLIAM REES

Pacific School of Religion
Berkeley, Calif.

At Kansas City

THE EDITOR

ON THE HORIZON OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

PROHIBITION AND THE ECONOMIC WORLD

Next to killing, stealing, and lying, drunkenness is the greatest factor in the waste of man power in modern civilization, especially in northern latitudes. The evidence is overwhelming that, for the country as a whole, drunkenness and other by-products of alcoholism have greaty decreased since prohibition. There are, it is true, some thickly populated areas in which prohibition has not been very well enforced. Nevertheless, it is probably more than a coincidence that the most striking evidence of the diffusion of prosperity, especially among the working classes, synchronizes with the period of national prohibition, though the restriction of immigration came about the same time. These two laws are probably the best laws ever enacted in this country in the interest of the laboring classes. However, not only is prohibition poorly enforced, but the restriction of immigration is only partial. If prohibition could be reasonably well enforced—that is, as well enforced as other laws, such as those against highway robbery (which is not saying much)—and if the American continent could be put on a quota basis under our immigration law, there is not much reason to doubt that wages would advance still more rapidly and savings and investments expand at a hitherto unheard-of rate. —From "This Economic World and How It May Be Improved."

VISIT FROM BRITISH CONGREGATIONALISTS

A pilgrimage to this country by 1250 British Congregationalists who arrived in Boston on June 11 and embarked homeward from New York on June 16 was an extraordinary gesture of goodwill and manifestation of neighborliness on an international scale. The S. S. "Celtic" had been chartered for the purpose and the Congregationalists made up the entire passenger list. The Federal Council of Churches issued a letter of greeting to them which said in part: "It is our earnest hope that the great bodies of Christians in your land and ours may become better acquainted and may join increasingly in many common tasks in the interest of the cause of Christ. Especially do we desire that our two peoples may unite in the most effective advocacy of those ideals, principles and practices in the relations of nations that will set our countries determinedly against war and make them joint leaders in the program to outlaw and banish war forever from the world as a means of advancing the private interests of any nation." The Commission on International Relations of the National Council of the Congregational Churches in the United States issued a message of welcome similar in tone which declared that nations can find genuine security only in "wholehearted application to international relations of the spirit and ideals of Jesus. We need to understand each other better and we must face together the task of creating the institutions, enacting the laws and promoting the sincere practice of peace." It further stated that the United States and Great Britain should, with other nations, renounce war as an instrument of policy and pledge themselves "to follow only the methods of peace in the settlement of disputes even though such settlements might curtail national ambitions and entail economic loss."

Thank You!

The income of the Foreign Mission Board from living Friends was $89401.59. The Board's bank indebtedness was reduced from $15,695 to $10,803 during the year.

To all who have given regularly and generously the Foreign Mission Board wishes to say a hearty *Thank You.*

Let us all work to make the coming year better than the past year.

AMERICAN FRIENDS BOARD
FOREIGN MISSIONS
101 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET
RICHMOND, INDIANA

SUMMER CONFERENCES FOR WOMEN OPEN

The Summer Conference season of the Y. W. C. A. which thousands of girls on a country-wide scale yearly attend, has opened. The nineteen hundred twenty-eight schedule during June, July, and August, covers thirty-eight conferences in sixteen states. Twelve on the list are exclusively for college girls and are to be held in as many states. Their first conference opened for students in the northeast region June 18, at Camp Maqua, Poland, Maine. The Pacific Coast conference is at Asilomar, California, June 21-July 1. The ten other conferences are held largely in the South and Mid-West. The members of the Industrial girls' clubs of the Y. W. C. A. from factories, plants or domestic service, have five conferences of their own or jointly with their fellow Y. W. C. A. members of the business and professional girls' clubs. The first of these opened June 20-June 26, at Camp Okoboji, Milford, Iowa. The business girls' clubs will also hold three conferences of their own in July and August. Boasting ten conferences, the Girl Reserves, the junior organization of the Y. W. C. A. for girls in their early teens, will be equally scattered. Their dates run from June 20 to August 24. These ten-day conferences are widely known as an educational, religious and recreational feature of the Y. W. C. A., with men and women well known in religious fields as leaders.

CLINIC TRAINING AT BIBLE INSTITUTE

The value of learning by doing was fully recognized by D. L. Moody, the founder of the Moody Bible Institute, and from the beginning the Institute has practised the principle that various theological seminaries are now seeking to promote, that of bringing the student into immediate contact with the conditions of physical and spiritual need to which the gospel must minister. Four "gospel busses" are in constant use during the summer to convey students of the Institute to various needy and unchurched sections of the great city. Open air evangelism in its best forms is promoted faithfully from the first of May to the last of September. The busses are designated for different sections of the city and each makes several stops every evening when the alert and devoted student groups promote gospel song, prayer, and messages designed to awaken conviction and the desire for the Christian life. The student missionaries sometimes encounter opposition and hoodlum interference. However, they bravely continue their efforts until hostile communities realize their friendly purpose. During the past year 600 of these open air meetings were held. It was estimated that 45,000 persons heard the messages; 3,000 were personally dealt with; more than 500 professed conversion; and more than 55,000 tracts and Testaments were distributed.

THE AMERICAN FRIEND

AUTHORIZED BY THE FIVE YEARS MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA

WALTER C. WOODWARD, Editor

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Herbert Hoover

IT is a far cry from hanging a Quaker on Boston Commons to nominating one for the Presidency of the United States. Lanes may be long but they do turn in time. Then, a Quaker meeting was hunted up only to be dispersed and the members harried out of the land. Now, through an omnipresent press service, the whole country goes to Quaker meeting at Washington, the details of which are followed with faithfulness and appreciation. Yes, times do change and circumstances alter cases.

What is it all about? Is not one of our most cherished political principles that of the separation of Church and State? What does a man's religious affiliation have to do with his candidacy for the Presidency, especially if it be an affiliation that adheres to this principle? Just this, that the American people want to know all that goes into the warp and woof of the life of the man whom they may delight to honor with the greatest trust in their power. For them he is full of human interest and they are indifferent to nothing that commands his loyalty. This interest is doubtless heightened from the fact that in this case the religious group involved is a very small one not before directly connected with the Presidency, and is furthermore associated in the public mind with certain peculiarities, which, however commendable, are peculiarities none the less. At all events a very wide interest is manifest in books and periodicals in Herbert Hoover's Quaker connection.

It would seem therefore that our group itself may be pardoned an unusual interest in the candidacy of one of our own without laying ourselves open to the charge of acute denominational consciousness or sectarian prejudice. While Herbert Hoover himself has not been actively identified with the work of the Society of Friends, he has in a large way embodied its finest ideals in the humanitarian world service he has rendered. Certainly in his inheritance and background he typifies the Quaker movement and aspirations in America. First settling in Maryland, haven alike for Quaker and Catholic, his forebears moved to North Carolina. From there, with hundreds and even thousands of other North Star seeking Friends, they trekked across the mountains into Ohio, one member moving over into Indiana where he helped establish the Quaker settlement and town of Richmond. The next migration was to Iowa, and then the long jump to the Pacific Coast to the Quaker settlements at Newberg and Salem in Oregon. As was customary, this successive migration was accompanied by the Quaker meetinghouse and the school. It was Hoover's own uncle, with whom the orphan boy made his home, who helped establish Friends Pacific Academy at Newberg and who served as its first Principal.

Even so, we would not be interested in a man who represents merely the history and traditions of Quakerism. To what extent does he emulate its principles in his life and work? On this important point we are glad to allow a no less outstanding Friend than Rufus M. Jones speak from a background of peculiar vantage. In writing us of his opinion of Herbert Hoover as a man and as a candidate for President of the United States, he says:

"I have had many opportunities of intimacy with Herbert Hoover, and I have worked and travelled somewhat extensively with him. I am convinced that he has an insight, the leadership, the fearless moral qualities, and the breadth of statesmanship that we most need at this critical time in our history. Herbert Hoover knows the world situation better than almost any other living American. He is a born administrator. He can handle and manage great and complicated affairs. *He is clean and honest.* He has convictions and is not afraid to follow them. He is a man who thinks issues through and discovers the fundamental principles that underlie them. He knows how to meditate in silence and quiet, and to dig down to the basis of things, so that when he *acts* he knows where he is going.

"He has many of the sound, solid, good old Quaker traits of his early upbringing. His sympathies are with the everyday working classes—the men and women who form the pith and marrow of our nation. If he is elected he will be the people's President as Lincoln was. He has no sectarian aims or interests. He has too great breadth to be controlled by any denominational lines, but he comes of Quaker stock, his early life was formed by Quaker education and culture, he still has the depth and moral fibre that are characteristic of the Quakers, and he can be counted on to steer his course both with wisdom and with fidelity to conscience."

What may we reasonably expect of Herbert Hoover, Quaker, if he is elected President—and what may we not reasonably expect? Naturally, we think first of what a thoroughgoing Peace Quaker would do as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy! It is pretty clear that a dyed-in-the-wool pacifist would, under present conditions at least, be in an untenable position in the White House. Hoover makes no pretension of Pacifism and we need not look to him as our exemplar in this field of reform. On the other hand, while he stands for adequate defense as called for in the platform, we may expect him to follow a sane and conservative policy which will conciliate rather than alienate our neighbor nations. Furthermore, while committed to the party policy of opposition to the League of Nations, we know him to be sympathetic with its purposes and in hearty accord with the policy of multilateral peace treaties that outlaw war. His whole experience and

background commit him to constructive measures for international Peace and we may be assured that he will pursue them.

A strong Prohibition enforcement plank was adopted at Kansas City. Perhaps a similar one will be adopted at Houston. On this point especially, however, the voters will look beyond the formal party declarations to the standard bearers. The candidates themselves will furnish the real platforms and as their attitude, record and personal inclinations are scrutinized, defenders of Prohibition and law enforcement will find in Herbert Hoover a candidate in whom they may put their trust.

Herbert Hoover has been opposed by political demagogues as an enemy of the farmers. It is true that he opposes the "equalization fee" as unsound and impracticable, but no less do many other public men whose friendliness to the farmers is unquestioned—such for instance as the progressively minded Senator Borah who represents an agricultural state and who led the opposition to this feature of the McNary-Haugen Bill in the Convention. The Oregon delegation voted against its own Senator McNary on this issue. Certainly a man's position on this bill cannot be fairly made a test of his sympathy with agricultural interests. Hoover's personal background which is agricultural, his own interests, which include farm properties, and his innate sense of fairness to all classes of population, commit him to farm relief. But it will not be in the form of a superficial, sure-cure nostrum. Having undoubtedly the most inclusive understanding of economic problems of any man in public life, he may be expected to go deeply into the problem and offer some remedies permanently constructive.

But to us the greatest significance in the nomination of Herbert Hoover is apart from specific issues, however important they may be. His nomination is properly acclaimed as a victory for public sentiment. The people wanted him and persevered in their determination to have him. The professional politicians and certain financial interests opposed him and the people, loving him for the enemies he had made, wanted him all the more. Rarely has a man been attacked in a pre-Convention campaign more venomously and more unfairly than was Hoover, but it was to no avail. The rank and file saw through the frenzied stratagems and brushed them aside. They would not be denied and as a result Hoover could not be stopped and his smashing victory was a triumph for American democracy.

Discredited and demoralized, and divided among themselves, the political bosses of the old school found themselves in a sorry state. Their leadership, such as they have exerted, has largely gone from them. This is most fortunate for the new Chieftain who by his nomination becomes the head of his party. It gives him a strategic opportunity to display a new type of political leadership. That he has some appreciation of this opportunity is indicated in his telegram of acceptance. After touching upon economic problems, including the agricultural one to which he pledges a "sound solution," he says:

"But the problems of the next four years are more than economic. In a profound sense, they are moral and spiritual. Shall the world have peace? Shall prosperity in the nation be more thoroughly distributed? Shall we build steadily toward the ideal of equal opportunity to all our people? Shall there be secured that obedience to law which is the essential assurance of life of our institutions? Shall honesty and righteousness in government and in business confirm the confidence of the people in their institutions and their laws?

"Government must contribute to leadership in answer to these questions. The government is more than administration. It is power for leadership and co-operation with the forces of business and cultural life in cities, towns and countryside. The presidency is more than executive responsibility. It is the inspiring symbol of all that is highest in America's purposes and ideals."

After returning from the Kansas City Convention we attended at Cincinnati a meeting of the Editorial Council of the Religious Press of this country. Editors of church papers north and south, east and middle west, Republicans and Democrats, were present for consideration of mutual problems. When the general topic of editorial policy was broached, there was no pretense of avoiding politics. We were deeply impressed with the enthusiastic and apparently unanimous expression of appreciation of Herbert Hoover's nomination and prospective election as bound to raise to new and higher levels our whole political life. We believe it will be so.

Ye Editor At Kansas City

A Week Among the Politicians

"Who but Hoover?" This was the slogan which swept Kansas City and the National Republican Convention of 1928. On the day before the opening we made our way with the seething crowds from headquarters to headquarters and found a brave front maintained for various favorite sons, who had combined to check the course of the Secretary of Commerce. It was to no avail, however, for the mighty surge of public sentiment as expressed by this three word interrogation was not to be denied. As someone expressed it, you can't beat somebody with nobody, and the valiant enthusiasm of the Hoover crusaders carried all before it. The battle for the nomination was thus over before the Convention was called to order. But let it not be inferred that this robbed the proceedings of zest and interest. Rarely has a pre-convention campaign been so heated and thrilling. The political atmosphere still tingled and snapped, despite the fact that the conclusion was foregone.

We could not but compare notes between the Republican Convention of 1920 at Chicago and this one at Kansas City in 1928, both of which it was our privilege to attend, attracted in each case, may we say, by the association of Herbert Hoover's name with the Presidency. In 1920 there was a popular appeal for Hoover but it was not integrated politically. He was looked upon as a rank outsider and those who pressed his claims were viewed by those running the big show as amiable fanatics not to be taken seriously. They certainly were not even considered in the now famous "around the table in a back room at two o'clock in the morning" session when the candidate was picked.

It was very different at Kansas City. There was the crusading enthusiasm as before, but there was much more. Much water had rolled over the political dam in the intervening eight years. Herbert Hoover had in many respects proved himself the

outstanding man of two Republican Administrations. It could no longer be charged with any degree of fairness that he had no claim to party consideration. This feeling was reflected in the great tide of popular sentiment that arose all over the country in favor of his nomination. And so, at Kansas City there was political prestige as well as enthusiasm, to be reckoned with. Incidentally, there was some able generalship, too, behind the Hoover campaign, and to us there was not a little satisfaction in seeing members of the Old Guard who had spurned the Hoover demonstration in 1920, and who had done the arranging and manipulating of past conventions, thrust aside, desperate and despairing, by the Hoover cohorts.

A BACKGROUND OF MANY YEARS

But amid the tumult and the shouting our mind went far back beyond the year 1920. As we stood on top of the press tables with others watching the great demonstration that broke forth when Hoover's name was placed in nomination, as colorful as noisy, and which lasted all together for three quarters of an hour, we saw more than the display of riotous enthusiasm before us. We looked back down the years to an humble Quaker home in Iowa, the mother in which was a Friends minister. Then we saw that home bereft of father and mother, and we beheld a timid, reticent boy in a little Quaker settlement in Oregon—the boy whom we remembered as studious and quiet, but the boy nevertheless, who from the vantage point of four or five years seniority, taught us on one memorable Sunday afternoon to walk on stilts! It was indeed a far cry from the "short and simple annals" of these humble days to the roaring, tumultuous pageant which acclaimed Herbert Hoover as the man fitted to occupy the position of greatest political power in the gift of man. What greater romance of fancy could be depicted than this romance of fact? It was in appreciation of this epic of fame and fortune that in telegraphing his acceptance of the nomination, this hero of achievement said: "My country owes me no debt. It gave me, as it did every boy and girl, a chance. It gave me schooling, independence of action, opportunity for service and honor. In no other land could a boy from a country village without inheritance or influential friends look forward with unbounded hope. My whole life has taught me what America means."

How little the parents dreamed of the greatness to be achieved by one of their own! Or did the mother's heart leap within her as her eyes rested upon the man child that had been born to her and as her spiritual eye may have pierced the veil of the future? As we viewed the surging, shouting mass we wished that she might have been permitted to behold this mighty outburst of recognition. But better still, may we believe that in a very real way she does still live in the heart and life of her distinguished son.

Did Herbert Hoover say, "without inheritance," in his reply of acceptance? He referred to material inheritance only, of course, for in his birth and early training he received a legacy of the kind which "moth and rust do not corrupt"—a legacy recognized in the speech which placed him in nomination for the Presidency. "He was reared in the sweet and tolerant atmosphere of an American Quaker home," said John L. McNabb, who placed his fellow Californian before the Convention. "The spirit of forbearance and patience which has marked his career through life was bred in him by those who guided the steps of his infancy."

Perhaps some of our readers may be wondering just why the Editor of THE AMERICAN FRIEND took a week off to attend a political convention held several hundred miles from home. It would be priggish for us to say that in line with a recent editorial we went to Kansas City to put more religion into politics — both priggish and presumptuous. The most that we can say on this point is that more religion is obviously needed in politics and we feel that at least we didn't take any out! As already indicated, the march which Hoover was making toward the nomination aroused our especial interest. It was the first formidable bid which a Quaker had ever made for the Presidency and we felt it to be fitting for a Quaker Editor to be present to observe and interpret, if not, to a small degree at least, to encourage. Furthermore, may we confess it frankly, we love to follow the political game which has been fascinating to us since early boyhood. With politics and politicians, as are, we are generally very impatient, but that does not detract altogether from our persevering interest in the strategy and engagements of a political campaign. And so, when a generous friend, also interested in the Hoover candidacy, offered us the opportunity of attending the Kansas City Convention, we accepted with alacrity.

Feeling that our readers may wish to share our impressions, we essay some sketchy comments. Although they are being written in Kansas City, before the tumult has scarcely died away, it will be a fortnight, because of the exigencies of our publication schedule, before they may be read by our subscribers, who in the meantime will have read and almost forgotten the story of the Convention and its action. We are not presuming, therefore, to give a report of events, as such, but rather to present a few running impressions and comments.

A POTENTIAL JONAH TAKES PASSAGE ON THE "WATSON SPECIAL"

We entrained at Indianapolis on the afternoon of June 10 on the "Watson Special!" We did so with some trepidation for if any disaster to that "Special" had threatened and a sleeping Jonah had been sought as the disturbing cause, he certainly would have been located in one Hoover-for-President Quaker Editor who was aboard. Fellow passengers included the Governor, who for other reasons was no more at home on that special train than was the Quaker Editor, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, an occasional Congressman, party officials and workers from over the state, delegates to the Convention, and their alternates, a Negro male quartet, the leader of which averred, "Ise just full of Republicanism," and a benevolently inclined old gentleman who generously insisted on covering our bosom with a saucer-size medallion of the distinguished Hoosier statesman in whose honor we were riding, and who on our equally insistent declination, turned away sorrowful.

We were able to establish a few connections as a basis of future contacts, the first being with Friend Luther Draper of Spiceland, State Senator and one of "those mentioned" recently for Governor. Another was Mary Sleeth, who was graduated from Earlham a year ahead of us, and who is the popular Vice Chairman of the State Republican Committee.

Arrived at Kansas City Monday morning, the Indiana delegation was met by Hoosier stalwarts who had gone on before to "stop Hoover," and who emphatically informed us that he was stopped. After having been duly greeted by a blaring brass band, we made our way to the Indiana headquarters hotel, "The President," and were herded into the weirdly attractive Aztec room where the heap big Indiana chief, "Our Jim," again assured us that Hoover was stopped and that we were now all free to go forth and talk him up for President. And out "we" went to join the battle.

THE GREAT AMERICAN INDOOR SPORT

In many respects the day before the Convention opens is always of characteristic interest. It offers the last general skirmish between the contending aspirants before the bell rings. Respective headquarters are veritable bee hives of industry, with eager workers out in front talking up their candidates while the directing heads hold conferences behind closed doors. Orders are given and faithful lieutenants run hither and yon to execute them. And all the day long and far into the night the hundreds of delegates and thousands of more or less innocent bystanders mill through the various headquarters impartially and throng the hotel lobbies and corridors.

More than ever before, we were impressed with how characteristically American is a national party convention. Nowhere else in the world is there anything like it. No other country uses so spectacular, so noisy, so haphazard and so crudely democratic a method for choosing, or nominating, its highest and most powerful official. Where else and in what similar conditions could be found all sorts and conditions of men—and women—rubbing elbows on a common level and with a common purpose? In the same lobby one sees the Presidents of great Universities, of Columbia and Stanford, to be specific, and men of "practical affairs"

in the persons of ward bosses and county chairmen; captains of finance whose fame is international and the corner groceryman, farmer — and editor — who practice an "equalization fee" whereby they offset Convention hotel prices by making out on two meals a day negotiated from revolving stools; Cabinet members, United States Senators, Governors and Congressmen, who are familiarly hailed by their first names by their constituents.

In fact there is just one aristocracy at a national party convention—and that is the aristocracy of the admission ticket. We had supposed that public officials such as Senators, Congressmen and Governors, have tickets to burn, so to speak, on such occasions. Certainly it was not so this year. For once the ticket holding delegate is lord of all he surveys. Tickets were at an unusual premium on the eve of the Convention—at least among the Hoosier contingent, of which there seemed to be a dozen applicants for every available admission card. For many of us, therefore, Monday was a day of anxious searching of hearts and for tickets of admission to the show we had journeyed so far to see. With all the hungry faithful clamoring for the coveted pasteboards, the prospect was none too promising for the editor of a church paper. Our Congressman, also ticketless up to the eleventh hour, generously promised to share a ticket with us if he were so fortunate as to secure one, he being no less a personage than Chairman of the Public Buildings Committee of Congress! Taking hope, however, of how we had once persevered successfully under similar handicaps until we had gained admission tickets to the British Parliament, we "pressed on," and as a result landed not only one but three tickets, and were thus able to offer succor to others, including our languishing Congressman!

Our first returns came from our Indiana congressional district organization, of whose generous courtesy we wish to make public acknowledgment. Before knowing how it would fare with us at home, we renewed our Oregon connections, with the result that Oregon's National Committee member, Mr. Ralph E. Williams, honored us with a ticket. To cap the climax, we were favored with a ticket to the Press section through the kindness of Mr. Mark Thistlethwaite, Manager of the Press galleries of Congress and Director of the Press section of both National party conventions. These are platform seats, on both sides of the speakers' rostrum, and offer fine vantage points of observation; observation of not only what goes on in the Convention proper but also of the men and machinery through whom and which the country knows so quickly and fully of the proceedings.

AMONG JOURNALISTIC NOTABLES

Picture scores of long tables flanking and facing the rostrum on each side, at which are seated perhaps five hundred press representatives from over the country. At some tables typewriters are in action, at others heard. Press pencils are being pushed everywhere and up and down the press aisles the click of the telegraph instrument is range aides of the telegraph companies, grabbing at the hastily written copy thrust at them and hurrying it to the telegraph operating rooms. And then, even more direct, is the transmission by radio. At one end of the high stage, even with the speakers' rostrum, could be seen Graham McNamee, and at the other, Andrew White, each surveying the scene and relaying comments and impressions in so graphic a way that the outside world could all but see what was going on in the Convention hall. Perhaps no distinguished political figure attracted as much interest as did Graham McNamee.

There were many notables to be seen in the Press Section, including such celebrities as David Lawrence, Mark Sullivan, Will Rogers, H. L. Mencken and William Allen White. On one occasion a veteran journalist at our left informed us that the second man on our right was the cartoonist Darling, "Ding" for short. It was the evening when nominations for President were made and sitting in front of him was a vivacious maiden who was very enthusiastic for Curtis. Ding hastily drew and gave her a cartoon of the Kansas Senator, inscribed: "To Dolly. For God and Curtis and Native Land. Ding." How we envied her the possession of so valued a souvenir!

WINE AND WOMEN—A DIVORCE TO BE COMMENDED

Two general impressions, closely related, quickly thrust themselves upon us at Kansas City. While President Nicholas Murray Butler was attempting to get the strong Prohibition plank of the platform modified it appealed to us that the evidence was strongly against him in the Convention itself as compared with political gatherings in pre-Volstead days. All of us of mature years may readily recall the scenes and even orgies that were not uncommon when booze was freely dispensed under legal sanction. With the booze were associated fast women, a combination that is as bad as it is inevitable.

How different the situation that now presents itself on such occasions! We do not undertake to say that there was no drinking at Kansas City. There may have been a good deal, but during the week we saw but one man under the influence of liquor and he assured us amiably that he was not as drunk as he appeared! If it may be judged by the test of a great political gathering, which we hold to be a pretty good test, Prohibition commends itself, both as being enforceable and as being most beneficent in its results.

The second impression has to do with the appearance of the women as participants in our national politics. In the first place, despite the misgivings sometimes expressed, we are free to say that if woman's influence in politics may be judged by the impress she made at Kansas City, she scores heavily on the right side. Perhaps this deduction can not be made unreservedly, but it has considerable force. That there are unworthy women in politics goes without saying, but the significant thing is that undoubtedly the whole tone of the Republican Convention was very appreciably raised by the fine, capable type of womanhood greatly in evidence.

And we are not referring merely to the general tone, affected by "the sweet presence of a good diffused." In the contribution which the women made through sheer ability in open competition with the men they made themselves felt and won recognition. Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, for example, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, was the peer of any man in the Convention. Her ability was recognized in her appointment as Chairman on the important Committee on Credentials before which came the contests for seats among some of the delegations. The way in which, after an all day and all night session given to thoroughgoing hearings, she presented the majority report and covered the legal and constitutional phases involved, compelled the admiration of the Convention which gave her a well merited ovation.

When it came to the nominating speeches, undoubtedly the gem of the array was the seconding speech for Hoover given by Mrs. Christine Bradley South of Kentucky. If it is not utilized as a campaign document we have our opinion of the party management. These women are suggestive of the type and character of their sex who were at Kansas City and who are wielding an increasing influence; such as Miss Butler, daughter of President Butler of Columbia, Leona Curtis Knight of Rhode Island, who seconded her father's nomination for Vice President, Ruth Hanna McCormick of Illinois, Mrs. A. T. Hert of Kentucky, Mary Sleeth of Indiana, Mrs. James W. Morrison of Chicago, Mrs. Chas. H. Sabin of New York, and scores of others.

IF WE HAD ONLY MADE THE SPEECH FOR "OUR JIM"

Speaking of nominating speeches, there were a few good ones, several ordinary, and a few very bad ones. One of the latter, which was for a little known favorite son, was so bad it was almost good, from an entertainment point of view. Florid and full of impossible figures of speech badly mixed, it represented the old time grandiloquence at its worst. John L. McNabb's speech nominating Hoover was very good, better than the speech which Governor Miller of New York made for him at Chicago in 1920. Those who put forth favorite sons for the Presidency were not particularly strong. We really believe even we could have made out a better case for Senator Watson, for instance, than was presented—which means that he didn't get much of a speech! One of the good speeches, brief, forceful and convincing, was that of Senator Borah nominating Senator Curtis for the Vice Presidency.

Since the "embattled farmers" received so much attention in the press, we should perhaps give them a paragraph. So far as their demonstration at Kansas City is concerned, a paragraph is about all they are entitled to. This is not said in any disparagement of the bona fide farmers, with whom we have the greatest sympathy, but rather in disparagement of some of the things done in their name for political purposes by non-farmers. It got them nowhere, for example, to crash the gate of the Convention hall like rowdies and have to be thrown out, as a noisy group was. Donning blue denim suits and rough straw hats and carrying hoes and rakes in a motley parade do not make farmers out of cheap politicians. But in comparison to the crusade which had been press-agented in advance, the group on hand was but a poor corporal's guard.

On the other hand we wish to pay tribute to the ability with which the farmers' contention, as represented by the McNary-Haugen bill, was presented before the Convention. The speech made by Mr. Murphy, particularly, was a masterful presentation, both in content and delivery and commanded the close, respectful hearing of all. Incidentally, in this connection may we say that one of the best listeners in the Convention was Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department. We watched him especially during the debate and could not but be struck with the close attention he gave the farm speakers.

JUST A FEW CONVENTION PICK-UPS

"You must remember in nominating a President that there is a Mistress of the White House to be considered." So said a New York newspaper woman sitting beside us in the Press Section. She went on to say that she had met the wife of one of the candidates and that she would be a flop as First Lady. "But Mrs. Hoover would take the part in fine style," she added.

It was very fitting that the delegate who moved to table President Nicholas Murray Butler's wet plank was Fred N. Dow of Maine, son of Neal Dow, the father of Prohibition. Mr. Dow, aged 87, was perhaps the Nestor of the Convention.

Lady Nicotine as well as King Alcohol received a cruel thrust during the week. On Tuesday morning as the hour arrived for calling the Convention to order, William M. Butler, Chairman of the National Committee, stepped forward and held up his hand when those before him listened expectantly for the first official words of the 1928 Convention. "There will be no smoking in this Convention," were his words. Not bad for a keynote at that!

There was certainly something on about all the time at the Hoover headquarters at the Baltimore. Those who crowded into the large room used as an auditorium heard good speeches full of conviction, and plenty of stirring music. On Sunday evening preceding the Convention a big Hoover mass meeting was held in the city. One of the headliners was Edwin McGrew. Learning that he was on his way to Penn College Commencement from California, James R. Howard, one of the Hoover workers, telegraphed him to come by Kansas City and make a speech. He did so and it was a good one, we were told.

One day in the Convention hall we observed Graham McNamee telling his story through the microphone, while David Lawrence sat behind him feeding him some "copy" for his vast radio audience. "Some team!" exclaimed a journalistic neighbor at our elbow.

Even seasoned speakers make mental slips that embarrass them. In calling the calendar of G. O. P. saints in his keynote speech Senator Fess omitted the name of Roosevelt and had to do some tall explaining to the Convention next day. What saved him was the fact that the name appeared in the advance copies of his speech distributed to the Press. Another speaker in referring to Ex-President Taft called him Henry W. Taft! "Such is fame!" exclaimed a newspaper man close by.

The Catholic Bishop who gave the prayer at the opening of one of the sessions, evidently realized that he had a big bunch of heretics before him and it was too good an opportunity for him to pass up. One good big dose of authoritative Catholic theology was administered in the guise of a benediction. These formal convention prayers, prepared in advance and given as speeches, rather intrigue us anyway.

From a Cabinet point of view it is certainly a case of the last being first. As head of the portfolio most recently established, that of Commerce, Secretary Hoover sits at the foot of the Cabinet table. If he remains in office until next March, David Lawrence says he will now move up next to President Coolidge. Rarely has it happened that the first elective political office to be sought by a man is that of the Presidency. This is the case with Hoover. Moreover, to be chosen on the first ballot by so overwhelming a majority is equally rare, except in the case of re-nomination.

THE NATIONAL ORATORICAL CONTEST AWARDS

In the estimation of the judges, Dr. John H. Finley, editor of the *New York Times*, George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, James G. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, and Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, of the International Federation of University Women, the best original speech submitted in a national contest on the subject of outlawing war by the ratification of arbitration treaties was written by Frances Elizabeth Klander of the Friends High School, Moorestown, N. J., and she will receive the award of $500 for a trip to Geneva, Switzerland.

The second prize of $300 was awarded to Harwood Stump of the Long Beach High School, Long Beach, California, and the third prize of $200 to Robert Picken of Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.

Thirty-seven States and the Territory of Hawaii submitted original speeches in the National Oratorical Contest on Outlaw-War Treaties. Forty-six States, the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Philippines took part in the speaking contests in which bronze and silver medals were awarded to winning speakers in high schools and churches.

The prizes and medals were offered by Clement M. Biddle of New York City for the purpose of encouraging discussion among young people and also the preparation and delivery by them of orations on the general subject of obtaining permanent peace through treaties for the renunciation of war and the settlement of all international disputes by other means than war. This study and discussion has included consideration by thousands of high school students of the earlier proposals of M. Briand, the French Foreign Minister, and the later suggestion of multilateral treaties made by Secretary of State Kellogg. The contest was in charge of a national committee of a hundred nationally prominent educators, editors, and publicists from all parts of the country, of which Dr. Philander P. Claxton, former United States Commissioner of Education in Washington and now superintendent of schools in Tulsa, Oklahoma, is chairman, and Sidney L. Gulick of New York and Arthur Charles Watkins of Washington are secretaries.

As indicated by the number of original speeches that survived the bronze and silver medal contests and all the other elimination tests and were finally entered in the national contest, the States that took highest rank were as follows and in the order given: Louisiana, Montana, Ohio, California, Texas, West Virginia, Oregon, Indiana, New Jersey, Iowa, New York, and Virginia.

After thousands of years of civilization and after 1900 years of Christian teachings, in the name of the Great Master, is it not time to abolish war? It seems all but incredible that at this day and age we can send our boys to war to do such deeds and endure such suffering. The reason is, of course, that in this matter of war we think in terms of nations and governments and so-called sacred property rights, and not in terms of human beings as the victims. We like to think of the courage, the bravery, the heroism of our boys. But it is our duty here in the Senate to see to it that their youth, their strength, their courage, their loyalty should not be betrayed by ignorance, fear, hate, or greed.

SENATOR L. J. FRAZIER.

Nebraska Goes Forward with Renewed Courage

Yearly Meeting this year was, in a peculiar sense, a time of remembering those who have passed from works to reward, of renewing acquaintances with some who had not been in Central City for many years and of making new and helpful contact with Friends from other Yearly Meetings.

When Fred C. Lebert brought that beautiful "keynote" message at the opening session, Friends could not help but share to some extent, at least, the feelings in his heart and mind at coming back to Nebraska Central College where he was a student the first year that the college was opened under Friends' jurisdiction.

Two aged friends who had passed away during the year were missed keenly: Eli H. Parisho, once president of Nebraska Central College and always a staunch supporter of the Yearly Meeting and its work and known to so many Friends throughout Quakerdom: and James C. Taber, another well known and beloved Friend and supporter, father of Inez Foreman.

All hearts were overshadowed in the very opening session by the knowledge of the sudden death of Clayton Wood of Boulder, Colorado, and the consequent hasty return to Denver of Charles A. Mott, pastor of that meeting, to conduct the funeral services in place of Herbert Wood, pastor of Boulder Meeting, who has been ill for some time. The Yearly Meeting forwarded a telegram of deep sympathy to Ella Wood and the family in their bereavement. Friends were glad when Charles Mott returned in time to deliver a splendid message on "Religious Education and Evangelism." They were again glad to welcome B. Willis Beede, whose presence is always so helpful in Yearly Meeting and whose messages this year were of special help and encouragement.

Among those present for the first time were Friends from Kansas Yearly Meeting, L. Herbert Reynolds, pastor at Cherokee, Oklahoma, and F. Murray Haworth, pastor at Modock, Okla., and president of Kansas Yearly Meeting Christian Endeavor Union, whose ministry and presence was of benefit and blessing to all present.

The opening business session was one of great disappointment because in it the faithful and efficient presiding clerk, Ora W. Carrell, felt that the duties of college president together with other offices held in the Yearly Meeting had become so heavy that he could not continue to carry them all and, therefore, felt it necessary to decline further service as clerk. The meeting was loathe to think of getting along without him at the clerk's desk where he has been for six years but felt his decision was reached after prayerful consideration and so accepted it.

When the nominating committee's report was received and adopted, it was a pleasure to know that Milo Crosbie, splendid, hard-working recording clerk and DeElla Newlin, faithful, efficient reading clerk, were to remain at their posts for another year. As M. Herbert Watson, newly appointed Presiding Clerk, took his place many expressions of appreciation followed for the untiring services of the retiring presiding clerk and for the services of Ralph Boring as announcing clerk. With much regret Friends learned that Ralph Boring expects to leave the Yearly Meeting soon for other fields of labor and wished for him God's continued blessing. Norman E. Young was appointed to succeed him as announcing clerk.

Friends have come away from Yearly Meeting still impressed, as they were throughout its sessions, with the unity of spirit of all present and a disposition to face honestly and squarely the problems of the field with a devout and earnest prayer that God would lead on in the work before them. This was especially felt when, after careful and prayerful consideration both on the part of the Evangelistic Board and the Yearly Meeting body, Walter H. Wilson of Muscatine, Iowa, was called to be Yearly Meeting Superintendent for the ensuing year following the resignation, reluctantly received, of Theodore and Estella Foxworthy. The earnest and sacrificing labors of these two Friends over a period of ten years as Yearly Meeting Superintendent and Missionary Secretary have been a constant help and encouragement to all with whom they have come in contact, and it was with joy the meeting learned they are to remain as pastors of Alda, Nebraska, meeting.

Further evidence of the leading of the Holy Spirit was in the continuity and parallel thought of the messages brought by those outside our own denomination. Particularly fortunate were Friends in obtaining speakers from the Nebraska State Sunday School Convention being held in Grand Island just a few miles distant, and when Dr. Alvin Squires from the Presbyterian Headquarters, E. P. Westphal, Field Representative of the Presbyterian Church and John C. White, General Secretary of the Nebraska Council of Religious Education, brought their thoughtful and stirring messages all felt, increasingly, that God was leading to definite and constructive work along the lines of religious education.

The addresses of Guy W. Solt and Walter H. Wilson were particularly appreciated because the former is a graduate of Nebraska Central College and the latter was "coming home" to Nebraska after a long absence. Friends are profoundly thankful for the increasingly large place of service which the College is being able to fill and their hearts were lifted in thankfulness as they heard the reports of this work and felt the self-sacrifice of President Carrell and his associates in this field.

The faithful, persistent labors of the pastors throughout the Yearly Meeting were evidenced in many ways and the Meeting was brought under a deep concern to return to the local meetings determined to give them complete support in the work of the coming year.

In the reading of epistles a lack was felt because of the absence of any letters from either London or Dublin Yearly Meetings. This absence was due, no doubt, to some miscarriage as a cablegram of greetings from London Yearly Meeting was received at the opening session. Friends were impressed with the growing feeling of a common task before them throughout the Yearly Meetings in bringing the very life of the Master, Jesus Christ, into the lives of men today.

After a favorable consideration of a recommendation brought by the Young Friends asking for a session in the regular

THOSE JUDEAN HILLS!

BY WILLIAM REES

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills.
Psa. 121:1.

Oh the hills—Judean hills!
How imagination thrills
With the very contemplation
Of the ancient sacred nation
And the echo from its hills!

Hills and mountains—sacred mountains—
Where the legends have their fountains;
Legends rich in ancient story;
Legends bright with ancient glory;
Sacred story from the hills!

Mount of Olives, shout your message;
What does all your story presage?
Answer Carmel, Horeb, Nebo;
Let all nations hear your echo—
Answer all Judean hills.

Hor and Horeb, Hermon, Ebal,
What have you to tell of people—
Tell to people living now?
All your secrets we'll allow—
Testify, oh ancient hills!

Mount Gilboa, what's your story?
From your head now old and hoary,
Call to us from ancient time;
Sing to us in ancient rhyme—
Join the chorus of the hills.

Mystic message from the mountains,
Flow to us from far off fountains.
Lakes and rivers join the chorus;
Let the mighty song flow o'er us—
Song from far Judean hills.

Oh the hills—Judean hills!
How imagination thrills
With the very contemplation
Of the ancient sacred nation
And the echoes from its hills!

Portland, Ore.

period of Yearly Meeting instead of late afternoon and a consequent appeal on the part of the Women's Missionary Union for more time in which to present their work, it was decided to begin the business sessions next year on Tuesday afternoon at one-thirty instead of Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. This was felt to be a forward step on the part of the young people and the Yearly Meeting alike in giving the young people a further consciousness of their responsibility to and privileges in the work of the church.

Perhaps no more fitting message could have been brought in the closing session than that of Delite Hollett when, in speaking on the subject of "Why I intend to remain a Friend," she said, in substance, that she intended to continue a Friend because of what Friends might be under the guidance of God. So Friends came away determined to make Nebraska Yearly Meeting more what it might be by more earnest, consecrated work for His cause.

NORMAN E. YOUNG.

A FLOURISHING FRIEND

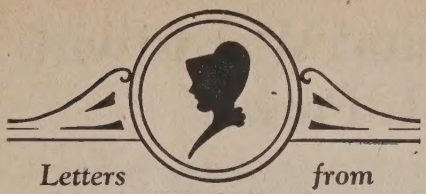
The following letter came to the Central Offices some days ago. It is so full of courage, devotion, and zeal for the work of the Kingdom that we share it with AMERICAN FRIEND readers.

"I enclose this check for $15.00 as a thank offering for strength to continue my work at the age of seventy-four, and 'if I may, I'll serve another day.' I am deeply interested in the mission work, and pray that it may go forward as the Lord would have it, in his strength, and for his glory. May his blessing rest on all the workers at home and abroad, and may he send forth many more laborers into his harvest."

This Friend is but one of many Friends who are scattered over the country doing the common tasks of life. They live not for themselves but for others. They take the whole world into their heart and rejoice with great joy in the privilege that is theirs of helping Jesus Christ in the redemption of mankind.

They do not stumble over quotas and personalities and new methods. They are not interested in petty drivellings. They have climbed the mountain and caught a vision of a Christlike world. And, filled with the enthusiasm and glory of the vision, they have retraced their steps down the mountain side to where their fellowmen struggle in the valley of ignorance, fear, selfishness, and pain. They are motivated by a great internal urge that keeps them ever face to face with human need. They never have to be prodded and coaxed to give of their life and possessions. They count it a privilege to be considered worthy to help in working out the vision of a world recreated in the image of the Son of God. May their numbers be multiplied greatly!

B. W. B.



Letters from ELIZABETH

Dear Eunice:

Dost thou think I neglect thee? I last wrote thee about Wm. Allen and "temporals." Well, "temporals" press a little harder in May and June than at any other time of year in our family. And don't think for a minute that they have suddenly ceased to press today. It is only that I am a rebel and am deaf to their emphatic calls, "Do me."

Thee should read E. Stanley Jones' new book, "Christ at the Round Table." He tells of a Hindu who wishes in his next incarnation to be an outcast in protest. I suppose we can't conceive of what a wish that is, to be an outcast in India, but it is the "protest" part that interests me most. Protests! I've read of a few. It was Wm. Allen again who would eat no sugar because it was slave-made.

Joseph Sturge, English corn dealer, refused to deal in grain used in the manufacture of liquor in the days when its use was scarcely questioned. John Woolman like Wm. Allen, refused to eat the food or wear the clothes resulting from slave-labor. Levi Coffin who made his living by keeping a general merchandise store while he superintended the underground railroad found that his conscience would not allow him to sell slave-made goods. He revised his whole stock and lost money. And in the present day forty Christian nations in Africa sign a paper to the effect that they will not sell their daughters in marriage, breaking with that strong tribal custom. I hear that there are a million youth in Germany who say they will never engage in another war.

There is an idea afloat that protests are negative things and accomplish little. To quote Dr. Fosdick, "Refusing to pay his poll tax because of the Mexican War, as Henry D. Thoreau once did is not a very impressive act. Wars will not be stopped by individual conscientious objectors." I wonder. For some reason, it seems that the names of Wm. Allen and John Woolman are pretty familiar in connection with the end of slavery. I cannot believe that these men by their individual protests drew "a red herring across the real trail."

Two cares I suppose we need to have in our protesting, first that we concern ourselves about things that really do make a difference, and second that we "dip our swords in oil." But heaven forbid that we Protestants become so fearful of injuring good causes that we fail to protest against known evils.

If I can possibly discover a Presidential nominee who stands four-square for taking our marines out of Nicaragua and clearing up some other sore spots which disgrace us, my ballot next November may be "thrown away" on a protest vote.

Protestingly thine,

ELIZABETH.

FRIENDS AT FT. WAYNE

If you know of Friends moving to Fort Wayne, Indiana, or who are already residing there, kindly notify R. W. Bond, 2949 Holton Street, Fort Wayne, or Dora Bundy 529 Montgomery Street, giving name and address that they may be made acquainted with Friendly interests in the city.

FRIENDS DELEGATES TO THE WORLD'S CONVENTION

Friends in Southern California eagerly await the opportunity to welcome the Friends delegations to the World's Sunday School Convention in Los Angeles. We want to make your visit not only happy but helpful and worth while.

Besides the great challenging program, we are to have some time entirely to ourselves. This is Saturday, July 14, afternoon and evening, Denominational Day. We plan to meet all visiting Friends at the First Friends Church, Seventeenth and Toberman Street, Los Angeles, at 1:30 p. m. and enjoy a sight-seeing auto trip, through Hollywood, Glendale, Pasadena, San Gabriel Mission, El Monte, North Whittier Heights, over Turnbull Canyon Drive, Santa Fe Oil Fields, the environs of Whittier, and to Whittier College.

At six o'clock we will meet at the First Friends Church, Whittier, where a special banquet will be served, followed by an after-dinner program at which Willard O. Trueblood will preside as toastmaster. This banquet will be limited to 150 and cost seventy-five cents each. All out-of-state registered delegates are to be the guest of the Board of Religious Education. Make your reservations early and avoid disappointment.

I have been authorized by President Walter F. Dexter to say that all visiting Friends are invited to spend the convention week and some time thereafter in the dormitories of Whittier college. These privileges will be for social and sleeping purposes and for this service there will be no charge. If enough desire, a through bus service can be arranged for, and also light breakfast served. The saving in hotel bills, in the crowded city, will thus be eliminated and offset the small added expense in bus fare from Whittier.

Please let me know very soon if you desire this service, giving the number in your party and the time of arrival. Let me assure you of our desire to serve you in anyway possible. On behalf of the Board of Religious Education of California Yearly Meeting. E. L. Gregory, chairman. 310 East Philadelphia Street, Whittier, California.

Visiting the Hospital Wards with Margaret R. Parker

Will you come with me to the Friends Hospital this morning for a little visit?

We will visit the receiving room and dispensary first. William Shitsiri is writing the name of a new patient on a hospital record sheet. We will stop here long enough for Dr. Bond to examine this patient which is a little baby ill with pneumonia. After he has prescribed its medicine and I have told the girls about taking it near the fire and getting extra blankets for it, etc., we will look at the place where the medicines are kept. Robai Mungole is making boracic acid ointment to be used for burns and some skin diseases. Yes, we know it is crowded and we are eager to have the new dispensary completed because it will help us very much in our work.

We will next visit ward "A" which is the ward for the men and boys. Here we see many boys with ulcers on their legs and we will stop outside and watch Stephen Achesa and two younger boys dressing some of these ulcers. In one bed is a man suffering from arthritis. He can walk a very little with crutches but spends most of his time in bed. His friends carried him twenty-four miles on a crude stretcher when he came to the hospital. Across from this man is one who was mauled by a leopard. He has lost one eye and there are many stitches in his head and face, but he is getting better. In another bed is a little boy three years old. He has malaria. His mother could not come with him so his father came and is caring for him. In another bed is a man with influenza. In yet another bed is a young boy who is very sick with tuberculosis. We have a considerable number of patients with tuberculosis from time to time and hope the day may come when we shall have a small ward where they may be cared for away from the other patients. Isaiah Sasu is making beds in this ward and two younger boys are helping him.

WITH THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

We will now go into ward "B" where we find the women and children. Here we see a baby with an arm bandaged. She fell into the fire, but is now getting well. In the next bed is an interesting old woman with heart disease. She has been here nearly two months and seems quite happy to stay. Next we see a small child with malaria and next to her a thin emaciated looking little boy, possibly three years old. He receives a special diet of wheat porridge every morning and we think perhaps he is getting a wee bit better. We will next look at the wee baby boy one day old who weighs only five pounds. His mother had influenza a week or more before he was born and I must answer, "Yes, we have no other place at present and that is why we are so anxious for the Maternity Training school building to be finished. Elizabeth Ungagi is taking temperatures in this ward and Nilima and Engehu are making beds.

After looking at the bathroom and attendants' room, which are alike for each ward, let us pass through the washroom where all "scrubbing" for operations is done and come into the operating room. Everything here is white and clean as it should be but there is little to see when no operating is going on. We now go into another small room opening from the operating room. It also joins the washroom and is the sterilizing room. We are happy to show our new steam pressure sterilizer. Ezekiel Madegwa and his little brother and Lugasi are making dressings of gause and are nearly ready to sterilize them.

The next room, which is upstairs, is the class room. This is where the boys and girls who are learning to care for the sick people have their class-room work. We hope some day to have more charts, posters, specimens, etc., to help in this part of their training. The laboratory materials are in the class room at present but they will be in one room of the dispensary when it is completed. There are two rooms upstairs; in the other room, we have our small collection of medical books. It is also used when it is necessary for either Dr. Bond or myself to remain at the hospital at night.

NEW HOSPITAL BUILDINGS

Let us now look at the Maternity Training School building. The brick walls are up to the tops of the windows but the shillings the Native Local Council gave for it last year year are used up and we have not yet received those they voted for us for this year. Yes, this is the foundation for the new dispensary building. The money is here for it and we are waiting for more brick with which to build it.

You will want to see the kitchen and storerooms which are in a small building just back of the main hospital building. We have a cook who prepares and serves the food to the sick people. This big iron cooking pot is what they make ubushuma in. Ubushuma is a very thick mush made of corn meal, Kaffir corn or millet. We use corn meal mostly at the hospital. It is eaten with greens, beans, or meat. We also provide potatoes or cooked green bananas every day and give special food to those who need it, such as rice, chicken, eggs, tea, etc.

You see a small building just in the edge of the coffee shamba. It is the isolation ward and is meeting a long felt need in our medical work. As we finished looking at the buildings we hear James Inyange calling the people together for the daily meeting. You will not understand the words but you will not find it difficult to enter into the spirit of the meeting and worship with us. Dr. Bond and I will now be busy with the dispensary patients but some one else will be glad to show you the other work on Kaimosi Mission Station.

Every Friend who gives generously and regularly for the work has a share in this splendid effort to relieve human suffering. We are sure the Master is pleased with what Friends are doing at the Kaimosi Hospital, for when upon earth, he went about healing all manner of diseases.

THE FAMINE SITUATION IN CHINA

Latest reports from the famine region of China indicate that hundreds of thousands of people are now actually in the throes of starvation. Men, women and children who have been living on chaff, leaves, twigs, etc., are dying. Those who worked in the famine area in Russia know what happens with people confined to such a diet:—the stomach becomes distended, the rest of the body emaciated and death relieves the sufferer in the course of a few weeks.

As in the Russian famine, large numbers of people who were strong enough and had the means of transportation have left their villages and wandered into other provinces. During such a period children are often separated from their parents and those who develop any kind of disease or sickness are not able to get suitable care. In one county alone it is estimated that 200 villages have been abandoned. In the city of Tenghsien, with a normal population of 40,000, sixty thousand people have been receiving supplementary food at the soup kitchen. This situation can be duplicated in a number of other large cities.

The practice of selling little children to more prosperous families is growing; though such transactions are illegal. The buying agents are spoken of locally as "people-herders."

Any money contributed for the famine relief in China will be forwarded by the Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia through the China Famine Relief Committee.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE BIG NAVY BILL

Since members of the Society of Friends were very active in sending protests to Washington against the Big Navy Bill, introduced into our national legislature last winter, they will probably be interested to know the final results of their efforts. As you already know, after the reduction of the bill from seventy-one ships to sixteen in the House of Representatives, it was sent to the Senate. Fortunately, it was arranged to consider other bills such as the Farm Relief, Flood Control, Boulder Dam, etc. before considering the Big Navy Bill. Due to this arrangement the Senate adjourned before the latter was considered.

This probably means that it will come up

again at the next session. President Coolidge, in his speech on Memorial Day at Gettysburg, stated that our navy should be increased by some cruisers at least. Furthermore, we know that the Big Navy advocates will not be contented to have things remain as they are.

However, it is hoped that we will be in better shape to oppose big naval appropriations next year than we were this. Among other things there may be a development in connection with the Kellogg treaties for renouncing war which may enable us to show that vast sums should not be spent on our navy. On the other hand, the elections will be over and it is possible that some of our legislators may not be so responsive to public opinion as they were during this year.

The American Friends Service Committee will do what it can to keep members of the Society of Friends informed on these and other important issues as they come up.

PROGRESSIVE PEACEMAKERS

Members of the Friends church and other workers for World Peace at San Diego, California, enjoyed a visit from Frederick J. Libby on May 27 and 28. In the morning service at the Friends church he spoke on the peace message from a Scriptural standpoint. He emphasized that there is nothing in the Bible that tells us not to work for peace and called our attention to "Blessed are the Peacemakers."

There was an afternoon service at the First Unitarian church and an evening service at the Trinity Methodist church. He pointed out the fact that if the forty-eight states of the Union can live together in peace, it should be possible for the nations of the world to do the same. Regarding disarmament, he showed how our northern border had been protected without spending a dollar for an armed guard. Regarding pacifism, he deplored the fact that only about one out of ten in the peace movement were absolute pacifists. However, he believed in pacifism, because it was the only logical thing to do, as a follower of Jesus. He predicted that the Methodists and Episcopalians would join in the peace movement to a fuller extent and he was very hopeful concerning the coming of world peace.

On Monday evening, he was the guest of the Women's International League in a banquet given at the Athletic Club. He made many contacts with influential people and his coming was a blessing to the cause of peace.

WITH BERKELEY FRIENDS

Berkeley Quarterly Meeting was held at Berkeley, Calif., June 1-2. Of the six monthly meetings composing this Quarterly Meeting all were well represented except Capay Rancho. The greatest distance traveled by any group was by those from Lindsay, a distance of 235 miles. In the Friday afternoon meeting on Ministry and Oversight, Albion Gibson was chosen clerk in the place of Ellis Wells whose time expired. The Friday evening meeting was in charge of the Missionary Committee of the Quarterly Meeting when J. Arthur Wollam brought a very forceful message urging all to be faithful to the call of God for service. Nellie White followed with some interesting remarks relative to missionary work.

Saturday morning at 10:30, Frank W. Dell, Yearly Meeting Superintendent, brought a very helpful message from the subject "The Unpardonable Sin," laying special emphasis upon the thought that each life must continue its connection with the Holy Spirit. Following the noon luncheon the business session convened, the reports of

A Triple Golden Wedding

Unique Event of Unusual Interest

Left to Right: Mr. and Mrs. Howell Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dugdale, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson

Amid the same surroundings and with fifteen of the original 125 guests present, the triple golden wedding anniversary of the famous "Warner Sisters" of Clark County, near South Charleston, Ohio, was celebrated April 24 in the old Warner homestead, "Glenwilde," in one of the most unique events ever held in this section of the country. The three sisters and their husbands are Mr. and Mrs. Howell Pierce of Toledo, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dugdale of Homedale, Idaho; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Wilson of Xenia, Ohio.

Fifty years ago, the sisters were married with the simple Quaker ceremony in the same room of the home in which they celebrated the great event this spring. Fifteen of the original guests were present to recall the great day a half century ago, some from California, Oregon, Florida and other states, some from Cincinnati, Columbus and other Ohio cities. In place of the older residents who witnessed the wedding, their children and grandchildren took part in the triple golden anniversary and 150 guests were seated for dinner in the fine old homestead. In the evening a public reception was held, so great was the interest, to permit the hundreds of friends to call and greet the three sisters and their husbands. The old home was decorated for the event with flowers sent from many sections as gifts to the family.

The dinner was prepared under the personal direction of "Auntie Helen Gibson," a former slave, who prepared the wedding dinner fifty years ago. She is more than 100 years of age, but took a keen interest in the great triple celebration. Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Calvert and the eldest sisters, Martha and Margaret Warner who reside at the old home place were hosts to the great party. The old home was built in 1860 by their father Simeon Warner and is one of the oldest concrete block houses in the country.

Congratulations were received from all parts of the country and from noted persons including, President Calvin Coolidge, President George W. Rightmire of Ohio State University, Judge Florence E. Allen of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Governor Donahey and the governors of Montana and Idaho.

the various committees and of the Superintendent called for, and of the nominating committee recommending the name of Laura P. Townsend as presiding clerk and John R. Wright as assistant were approved, as was also the recommendation that all other officers be retained as last year. The evening service was in charge of the C. E. Superintendent, F. C. Haworth, each society in the Quarterly Meeting having been asked to take some part in the program.

Sunday morning J. R. Wright brought the message at 11 o'clock, using as his theme "Walking in the Light" as recorded in 1 John 1:7. Frank W. Dell preached in the Oakland church at 11 A. M. returning to Berkeley for the evening service.

It was felt by every one present that throughout the entire Quarterly Meeting a splendid spirit of unity was manifest and a very hopeful outlook remains for the coming year.

WESTERN YOUNG FRIENDS

The Young People's Conference of Western Yearly Meeting will meet July 6 to 8, 1928, in Bloomingdale, Indiana. David Day of Westfield is president, Mabel Quigg of Thorntown is secretary, Mildred Kearns of Indianapolis is musical director, and Alma Hadley recreational leader. The Conference will open at ten o'clock on Friday morning, July 6, with Joe Hanner in charge of the worship period. Chas. R. Lixenby, of the Indiana Council of Religious Education, will give four addresses on Training for Leadership. Gertrude M. Reinier, Mooresville, will conduct the four Bible hours. Lucille Hollett, New London, will speak on Christian Character and Social Life. Paul M. Reid, Indianapolis, will discuss Christian Character and Mental Life. Olyve Burns, Russiaville, will present Christian Character and Physical Life, and Paul Osborn, Westfield, will talk on Christian Character and Spiritual Life. The conference address on Development of Character for an Enlarged Field will be given by R. R. Newby, general superintendent of Western Yearly Meeting. Winema Brown of Kokomo will have charge of the Fellowship Hour, Saturday afternoon, and following the campfire supper, that evening, Helen Hester, Ridgefarm, Illinois, will lead the vesper hour. On Sunday morning at the Bible school period, Prof. Lawrence Hadley, Purdue University, will discuss the Bible school and Christian Character. The conference sermon will be given by J. Raymond Shutz, North Manchester, in the forenoon, who will also give an address in the afternoon. The conference committees invite the young people of Western Yearly Meeting to participate in this feast of good things. All delegates who expect lodging should send names as early as possible to Edith Mendenhall, Bloomingdale, Indiana.

LOYAL AND EFFICIENT ASSISTANTS

Personals from the Philadelphia Office of American Friends Service Committee

Helene Wittmann, our very efficient bookkeeper, has been appointed for a year of service in the Geneva Center, where she will act as secretary to Bertram Pickard. She sailed on the Majestic on June 23rd and expects to reach Geneva by July 1st. Miss Wittmann, German born, is now a naturalized American citizen. She is a member of the Lansdowne, Pa. (Race Street) Friends Meeting. She is especially well equipped for this work in Geneva, being a fluent speaker of French, German and English. Her five years of service in our office in Philadelphia have brought her into close touch with the work of the A. F. S. C. and we feel that the Geneva Center is especially fortunate to have such a splendid representative of American Friends on its staff. We wish for her a very happy year in Europe and assure her a warm welcome when she returns to America and the Service Committee office.

We have often thought that Friends might be interested in the personnel of the Service Committee office. Many of the workers who have been overseas will recognize some of the names, as several of the girls have been here for a number of years. There's Margaret Travers Hoy, who has charge of the correspondence files and whose desk at the door of the front office enables her to meet visitors, which she does most graciously. She has been with us for seven years. The stenographers are Blanche Cloeren, George B. Cock, Martha Tierney Steere, and Henrietta Seth. Blanche has been doing all the Home Service correspondence, and since she too has been in the office for eight years, she feels quite well acquainted with the names, at least, of many people throughout the United States! George Cock is another standby, as he has given most faithful service with his trusty typewriter for eight years. Martha Steere has been working half-time for us for most of the winter. Herietta Seth, a young colored woman, is beginning her second year of service with us. Then there's Peace Canby, for these past five years in charge of the address files and the sending out of all the Minutes and Friends Service and Annual Bulletins. Right now she's very busy cutting address plates for our addressograph so that Friends Service can reach as promptly as possible the 10,000 and more Friends on its mailing list. For several months Mildred Everts and Katharine Moore have been in the office, helping most efficiently with the multigraphing and mimeographing of the various form letters and with the extra typing that always needs to be done.

Recently Gladys Scott joined the force. She will be in charge of the bookkeeping while Helene Wittmann is in Europe.

And last, but far from least, there is John O'H. Harte, of Cork, Ireland, and more recently of Modoc Point, Oregon. John is one of the editors of *The Messenger of Peace*, and a very capable young man, he is too.

Those of us who have been more directly in touch with the work of the Committee and its sub-committees cannot speak too highly of the loyal and efficient assistance given us by these stenographers and clerks. They are tremendously interested in the American Friends Service Committee and its progress and zealous of its welfare.

Five years ago Theodore Letonoff arrived in this country from Russia. Harrowing experiences through the war were his immediate background. He could speak no English. Through some Russians in this city he met Wilbur Thomas, and the Thomas' home in Lansdowne has been his home ever since. He worked for a few months in the Service Committee office, studying English every spare moment. He decided to go to Penn State College, and with the help of friends and the Russian Student Fund he worked his way through State, graduating the other day with honors in the Chemistry Department. He has been offered a scholarship and an opportunity to work in that department this coming year, while he studies for his M. A. degree. Theodore's story of persistence and perseverance can be duplicated by many foreign students. But we here in this office are very proud of our fellow worker and are sure that he will win higher honors in his field of work.

There will be some changes on the Secretarial Staff this summer. Helen R. Bryan and Margaret E. Jones are resigning on July 1st. Helen Bryan would have completed her second year of service on the staff on October 1st. Margaret Jones has been working with the Committee for five years. Crystal Bird will probably do some part-time work for the Committee next winter. Anna B. Griscom, who has been doing part-time publicity work this past year, may continue to do so next winter.

Watch for the Service Committee exhibit—pictures, charts and literature—at the Cape May Conference, July 5th to 12th!!

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
WILBUR K. THOMAS,
Executive Secretary
Correspondence and remittances,
20 South 12th Street
Clothing shipments,
15th and Cherry Streets
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

QUAKERDOM · AT · LARGE

Mary Gilbert, daughter of Wilson Gilbert and wife, active members of Hopewell Meeting, Indiana, has been selected from the honor students of this year's graduating class of Earlham College as the Bryn Mawr scholar for the coming academic year.

The winner of the Peace Oratorical Contest at Nebraska Central College was John Ferguson, who also placed third in the State Peace Oratorical Contest this year. He was one of the after-dinner speakers at the Y. M. and Y. W. Cabinet's banquet.

Guy L. Puckett, president of the Student Council at Nebraska Central College, a member of this year's graduating Class and for two years a member of the debating teams, will spend the summer with a Prohibition Caravan, speaking in the eastern states. He plans to teach next fall.

H. Bryan Michener of Wichita, Kansas, has been graduated from McGill University, Montreal, and hopes some day to practice in Africa or one of the constituencies of the British Empire where doctors are needed. He has one year of interneship yet to complete. His father is a long time family doctor and a very alert, concerned and forward-looking Friend.

Herbert E. Bowles, whose parents grew up in Kansas and later went to Japan, is now completing his medical course at Pennsylvania University and will go to Honolulu for an interneship where he will be among orientals and study tropical diseases. He hopes later to practice in one of the oriental countries. The spirit of living out the inward impulse of love toward one's fellows seems to thrive among Quakers of the middle west.

Arthur Gook, leader of the Friends Mission in Iceland, itinerates among the remote farms of the island. He has recently been able to construct a radio center with masts a hundred feet high at the top of a steep hill. Three or four receiving stations have already been provided for by donors which will present the Gospel, week by week, to numbers who otherwise have no opportunity of hearing it. Regular transmissions began January 1, 1928.

Nebraska Central College, Central City, Nebraska, closed its 29th year of constructive work, June 4, with the conferring of degrees upon five College and four Academy graduates. At the baccalaureate service on the preceding day the speaker was Fred C. Lebert, a graduate in the class of 1907, who is now pastor of the Congregational Church at Tabor, Iowa. His theme was the Power of Vision. It was a union service held in the Friends Church and shared by all the churches of the city.

Those who are looking for a graphic and comprehensive biography of the Republican candidate for President will find it in the recently published "Who's Hoover?" by the well known journalist, William Hard. It opens with an extended chapter entitled "The Quaker Youth," which gives rather a discriminating interpretation of Herbert Hoover in terms of his Quaker inheritance and breeding. It was William Hard who, in a recent dispatch from Kansas City to the Cincinnati *Times-Star*, after saying that the Convention was manifestly the twilight and almost the oblivion of the old time political bosses, stated: "This gives Hoover the heaviest duty that any Republican nominee in recent times has been called upon to discharge to the party. It also gives him the largest opportunity that any Republican nominee in recent times has had for personal power and prestige."

In the Library Building at Guilford College, North Carolina, June 2, the class of 1914 presented to Guilford College an excellent oil painting of President Emeritus, Doctor Lewis Lyndon Hobbs. The picture was presented on behalf of the class by Alma Crutchfield Nunn of Winston-Salem, who said that they had pursued this course desiring to present something of interest, permanence and value, and that their devotion to Dr. Hobbs had guided them to this particular gift. Joseph H. Peele, of the class of 1891, in presenting the painting on behalf of the Alumni read a complimentary paper full of happy reminiscences and expressions of appreciation for one who had served so splendidly and whom they were proud and delighted to thus honor. In a brief address appreciating the perennial optimism of Dr. Hobbs, President Binford accepted the gift on behalf of the College.

Several Friends from over the country were more or less actively connected with the Republican National Convention either directly or indirectly. Among these were D. H. Blair of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Commissioner of Revenue at Washington, D. C., and Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas. Two Quakers prominently connected with the Hoover interests, who were much in evidence at Hoover headquarters, were James R. Howard of Iowa, formerly President of the National Farm Federation Bureau, and David Scull Hinshaw of Philadelphia. Albert R. Hall, a graduate of Earlham College and former Friend, Congressman from the Eleventh Indiana District, was among the more or less innocent bystanders. As a matter of fact, the Indiana delegation took the role of bystanders in a rather pathetic way. Two Hoosier Quakers in attendance were Luther Draper of Spiceland and Elden Robb of Greenfield.

It isn't often that a Quaker Meeting gets first page, top column space in the metropolitan press. On Monday, June 18, daily papers all over the country carried news of what was but a customary session of a Friends Meeting in Washington, D. C.; customary in every sense except that one of its attenders had just been nominated to the Presidency of the United States! The news value generally ascribed to that particular meeting for worship may be judged by the fact that the New York *Times* carried a first page, first column story headed, "Hoover and Family Worship in Silence of Quaker Meeting—Then Hear Four of the Congregation 'Moved by the Spirit' Make Brief Talks," etc., etc. It was stated that the presence of the Hoovers "created no commotion" and was not directly referred to, and the statement was made that to the members of the Meeting their distinguished associate still was and will remain "Friend" Hoover. According to the special dispatch, "The Friends Meeting-house now takes its place among the outstanding attractions of the national capital."

In a public way Quakerdom is "at large" these days occasioned by the recent nomination for President made by the Republican party. The celebration of the event, promptly staged at West Branch, Iowa, the old home town of the Hoovers, was heralded far and wide as the recognition made by this ordinarily staid little Quaker settlement. Greetings sent the nominee by his home Yearly Meeting in Oregon, then in session, were also given wide publicity. Editorial as well as news comments on the religious background of the candidate are very general. For example, when in Cincinnati a few days later, we found a leading editorial in the *Times-Star* entitled, "The Quaker Strain." The first paragraph is as follows: "Quaker-born and bred is Herbert Hoover. The circumstance arrests attention, for thus far there has been no American President with this background. Dolly Madison, however, perhaps the most vivacious woman who was ever mistress of the White House, was of North Carolina Quaker blood. Will Irwin says: 'Take the typical Quaker mind and soul, super-

NEW YORK MEETING

Cordially invites Friends visiting New York to attend its meetings for worship held at 144 East Twentieth Street, on First Days, at 11 a. m.

energize it, endow it with the passion of creation, and you could not escape a combination resembling Hoover'."

"Mills Family Beats Farm Depression by Operating on Business Principles." This was the three-column head of an illustrated feature story occurring in the Indianapolis *Star* for June 18, describing the Maplehurst Dairy Farm, owned and operated by well known Friends, E. S. Mills and sons, Sumner, Howard and Newlin. Only a few days before the Indianapolis and Marion county bankers had visited the farm where, according to the writer, "they probably saw the greatest example of home marketing in the entire state. More than this they saw a farm operated strictly on a business basis and organized just as a factory is organized. Another unusual thing about the Maplehurst Farm is that with the exception of one, every adult among the helpers, including the mother and the two daughters-in-law, are graduates of Earlham College." The story tells in a concise manner how the farm is managed to advantage according to modern methods and how its products are marketed directly in Indianapolis to a select and well paying trade. Sumner Mills is especially well known to the younger section of Quakerdom through his long and active connection with the Young Friends Board of the Five Years Meeting and the Young Friends General Conference.

NEWS OF OUR MEETINGS

Harold J. Chance who for the past year has been serving as pastor at Silsbee Street Friends Meeting, Lynn, Mass., was recently acknowledged as a minister of the gospel at Lynn Monthly Meeting with the full approval of the Quarterly Meeting.

Friends at Bloomingdale, Indiana, are pleased to announce that Lyman G. Cosand who has so efficiently served their meeting as pastor for a year, will continue in that service. The congregation has been well pleased with the excellent work which he and his estimable family have rendered in this community, and look with expectancy to the coming year. A very successful Daily Vacation Bible School of four weeks' duration was under the supervision of Lyman Cosand who had the cooperation of other pastors in this place and of Sunday-school workers. During the summer vacation, an afternoon of supervised play, and story-telling will be provided for the boys and girls of the neighborhood.

Hardins Creek meeting in Wilmington Yearly Meeting near Leesburg, Ohio, observed June 10 as "Home-coming Day" with an all-day meeting and basket dinner. The day was ideal and nearly four hundred and fifty people were present, many from distant points. Elizabeth Larkin, a former pastor was present and spoke at the morning session. She was followed with brief talks by the present pastor, W. E. Bogan, Joseph Hoskins and Dr. King, a former resident who left the community sixty years ago, and now resides in Massachusetts and Florida. The chief address of the afternoon was given by Dr. King. A short history of "Friends" in this vicinity was prepared and read by Jennie B. Holmes. Florence Small Fawley sang a solo and some of the young people and children sang and recited very nicely. To make the day complete Keener's orchestra kindly donated their services and played throughout the day. It was a day long to be remembered for the many happy reunions of friends of bygone years.

Walnut Chapel Monthly Meeting, near Greencastle, Indiana, with the approval of Danville Quarterly Meeting, has recorded as ministers of the gospel Dora Gorham and Van Humphreys, both of Greencastle, according to information from Walter W. Keller, clerk of the monthly meeting.

Helen Ford of Marion, Indiana, a missionary on furlough from East Africa, spoke Sunday morning and evening at New Hope Meeting telling of their mission work. Other meetings in the Quarterly Meeting adjourned and joined with New Hope Friends in the evening, and the speaker was greeted by a full house. She gave an interesting account of what she and her husband, Jefferson Ford, are doing in that land of superstition and idolatry. and how that the natives are hungry for the gospel. Preceding the evening message, a splendid song service was conducted by Ola S. Oatley of Fairmount, Indiana.

WORSHIP

BY HENRY COFFIN FELLOW

Oh, blessed retreat in the mountains,
Where we hie away with God,
And drink from his sparkling fountains
That gush at the stroke of his rod,
From the evergreen hills, eternal,
That stretch from the shores of the sea,
Of life with its joys supernal
To the sun-crowned Ever-to-Be.

Seek to bask in the light of his presence,
And read from his excellent Word;
Seek to study his will in the essence
And to know "thus saith the Lord;"
Heed the voice of his Holy Spirit
Who guides with an infinite love,
And grants what we've failed to merit
Of grace from heaven above.

In our Nest well up in the highland,
We walk with our unsandaled feet,
When skirting the heights of the skyland,
Lest, perchance, his Presence we meet;
In the cool of the eve, returning
From his work in the orchard of men,
Pruning branches to be cast in the burning,
From hillside and mountain and glen;

Making way for a bountiful homing
Of fruitage of purple and gold,
And the Orchardist says at his coming:
"I have gathered you out of the wold;
Am storing you safe with the vintage
Of ages and ages agone,
More valued than all of the mintage
Of the wealth of the world since dawn."

Bella Vista, Ark.

The Whittier Class of Friends Memorial Church, Muncie, Indiana, have been following a very active program throughout this past year. The class has an enrollment of about 75 young men and women who are past high-school age. Flora T. Sayers is the teacher and co-worker. The president for this year is Dwight M. Smith. A very helpful philanthropic program has been carried throughout the year. A very cordial welcome is extended to all students of Ball Teachers' College. Early in the year a tea and reception was held for all student members of the class. The largest event of the past year was the Parents' Party in May at which time all parents of the class were entertained with a very enjoyable program. Mr. Joseph A. Goddard was the honor guest of the evening.

The second Sunday in June the Pendleton Young Friends were hosts to more than 25 members of the Whittier Class of Muncie Meeting. A picnic lunch was enjoyed at noon and Wm. J. Sayers talked at the afternoon meeting.

The Daily Vacation School opened at the Friends Church, Muncie, Indiana, June 11, with an enrollment of 70. This is open to any children in the city. An interesting program has been planned for the period of four weeks. The teachers in charge are, Virginia McComas, Kindergarten; Lola Lewis, Primary; Elenore Christy, Junior Girls; Ernest Ebrite, Junior Boys.

Beaver Quarterly Meeting was held at Hargrave, Kansas, May 25-27. W. A. Woodard and Harold Isham were visiting ministers from Haviland. They were greatly blest in delivering some very inspiring and refreshing messages that were laid upon their hearts for the church. One girl returned to the Lord at the close of the Sunday afternoon service.

Under a keen sense of the Divine presence, Kokomo Quarterly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight met at New Hope Meeting, Howard County, Indiana, June 15, when E. Howard Brown spoke on the duty of consecration. Following a dinner and social hour the spiritual condition of the several meetings was considered and Homer Biddlecum discussed the question: "Is there danger of the Eighteenth Amendment being repealed?" He urged all to support men who will enforce the law. E.

Howard Brown gave a stirring address in he evening on "Shall the Saloon Come Back?" At the meeting for worship Saturday morning, Richard Wiles gave an earnest message on the organized church and its ministry. Luncheon was served in the choolhouse nearby. The business session ollowed. Among those present was Rachel E. Thomas, eighty-three years of age on hat day. For many years she has been a minister of the meeting at Hemlock and her presence was much appreciated. The next meeting will be at New Salem near Greentown, Indiana, September 15.

Harold Isham, with the cooperation of the pastors Mrs. Iola Steen and Pearl Hays, held a two weeks' meeting at Susank, beginning May 27, and closing June 10. The services were greatly blessed, though broken into by the rain and bad roads. There were seven who sought definitely to be saved or reclaimed. The work at Susank has been progressing nicely. The attendance has steadily increased.

An appropriate Children's Day service "Voices of June Time" was given by the boys and girls of the Farmington Friends Sunday school at Farmington, N. Y., on June 10. An offering of $10.41 was received for the China Famine Relief.

Cleveland Monthly Meeting of First Friends recently recorded a series of resolutions on behalf of Homer L. Cox who for six years has served the meeting as pastor very acceptably and is severing his connection for another field of service. He came at a critical time in the history of the meeting and his faithful ministry and his godly, exemplary life, have been an inspiration and encouragement to all. The meeting feels sincere regret and a deep sense of loss in the removal of the pastor and his family, but earnest prayers and best wishes will follow them.

Friends of New York Twentieth Street Meeting gladly welcome the young people attending Columbia University Summer Session at their meetings for worship and are glad of the many visitors of all ages who come to them on their way to and from summer vacations. Last Sunday, June 17, there were forty people at meeting of whom less than half were members of the meeting.

Tennyson Lewis who has completed his third year as pastor of Goldsboro, N. C., Friends Meeting has been unanimously chosen to serve for the coming year. One outstanding feature during his period of service has been the completion of the new thirty-five thousand dollar meetinghouse which greatly facilitates the work of the Meeting.

Books for You and Your Friends

LOST EDEN.....E. Merrill Root $2.00
A delightful collection of poems bythis well-known young Friend.

CHRIST IN THE POETRY OF TODAY..Martha F. Crow 2.00
An anthology from American poets.

CEREMONIALS OF COMMON DAYS...Abbie Graham 1.50
An anthology of the wonder of common days.

THE BUSINESS OF BEING A FRIEND...Bertha Conde 1.75
A fascinating essay on friendship, primarily for girls.

VAIN POMP AND GLORY.....Abbie Graham 1.50
The beauty and charm of everyday experiences.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB.....Rebecca McCann 2.00
Surprisingly human verses concerning daily happenings.

FRIENDS BOOK AND SUPPLY HOUSE
101 South Eighth Street **Richmond, Indiana**

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY IS OBSERVED

A large gathering of local and visiting Friends met in Newberg, Oregon, on Sunday, June 3 to commemorate the establishment of the local Friends church which was organized as Chehalem Monthly Meeting of Friends on June 1, 1878.

At the morning service the pastor, Gervas A. Carey, presented the challenge which confronts the present generation of Friends to make history worthy of commemoration in a centennial celebration fifty years hence.

A bounteous basket dinner was served in the basement, following which many old time friends and acquaintances reviewed experiences during the social hour which intervened before the commemorative service at three o'clock.

The afternoon service consisted of a historical sketch prepared by John H. Rees, reminiscences by Amanda M. Woodward, Anna Blair and Ida Van Blaricom and an original poem by Mrs. Schmoe. Special music was furnished by Mrs. Frank Colcord and a male quartet and chorus.

One feature of the celebration was the presence on the platform of Anna Blair, a charter member of the Newberg Meeting and three others, who while not charter members were residents of the community at that time.

PURDUE YOUNG FRIENDS GROUP ACTIVE

For several years there has been a feeling that the Young Friends who were attending Purdue University should have some sort of an organization for the purpose of carrying on church work while at Purdue. Several years ago there was such an organization but it was discontinued until the present school year.

At the beginning of this year Professor Lawrence Hadley of the Mathematics Department started a movement for some sort of an organization with the idea in mind to create an interest in Young Friends work. As a result of his work a meeting was held and a committee was selected to perfect an organization of Young Friends. Although there has not been a great deal done this year, the students have taken a great deal of interest in the work and much has been planned for the coming year.

The Wesley Foundation House of the Methodist Church kindly opened their house for the meetings and social gatherings and have also offered their house for regular meeting nights next year. In appreciation of this kindness the Group is expecting to make a pledge of aid to the Foundation House.

With several of the instructors backing the movement and also being under the care of David W. Day, Chairman of the Young Friends Activities of Western Yearly Meeting, there will no doubt be an active group of Young Friends at Purdue University next year.—MARY L. DAY, HELEN MCINTOSH, WARD R. KIDDER, *Committee.*

GRASSY RUN MEETING GROWS CORN

In olden days, husking bees, barn raisings and such community gatherings were frequent but, during the last week of May, Grassy Run held a "plowing bee." The use of an eighteen acre field was given the Meeting for the season by Rose Peelle and her daughter Effie Williams. The Meeting is seriously in need of funds and the time for putting in corn was getting late. But the community arose to the occasion. A number of men were interviewed and Monday morning, May 28, found five tractors in the field. Following them was a four-horse team and three other teams. The next day the planters began and in the afternoon four tractors and five teams were at work together. In two day's time the field was planted. The seed corn was donated, fertilizer and gasoline provided, and the women served dinner in the community park both days. It was a happy occasion for all who shared the effort. The cultivating of the

crop will be done by other farmers who could not help at the planting. With favorable weather conditions a good yield of corn at harvest is anticipated.

This community center is six miles north of Sabina, Ohio, and the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Friends Meeting was observed, June 24, when Simon Hester of Thorntown, Indiana, a former pastor, was the messenger at the morning meeting, and in the afternoon a history of the meeting and the Bible school was read. Invitations had been sent to absent members to share in the worship and the thanksgiving for a century of community blessings.

Society always defends the compromises upon which it has established its life and resents every effort to reopen them in the interest of a new moral adventure. That is why Jesus was so certain that there would be persecution for righteousness' sake. Society is as vindictive toward the persons who fall below its averages as those who aspire above them; so the prophets are numbered among the transgressors.

—REINHOLD NIEBUHR.

BIRTHS

BATTEY—To Ernest and Margaret Battey, Minneapolis, Minn., April 18, 1928, a daughter, Barbara Ann.

DOWNING—To Arthur and Lois Pickett Downing, June 7, 1928, a son, Arthur Francis, at the home of Arthur Pickett, Bloomingdale, Indiana.

MARRIAGES

HAYES-HIPSHER — At Beaver, Kansas, May 20, 1928, Ora Hipsher of Cleo Springs, Oklahoma, and Guy L. Hayes of Ringwood, Oklahoma.

DEATHS

MEREDITH—At his ranch home near Lindsay, California, June 9 1928, Robert Meredith in his 82nd year. Born near Westfield, Indiana he went as a boy with his parents to Lynnville, Iowa attending Spring Creek Academy and Grinnell College. He was active later in advancing the interests of Penn College serving for a number of years on the board of trustees. For the past twenty years he lived in California and was one of the best known orchardists of the Lindsay-Strathmore district. A world traveler and close student of affairs, he has had an eventful and interesting career. Funeral service was conducted by Andrew F. Mitchell, a former pastor of Lindsay Friends Meeting.

NICHOLS—In Amesbury, Mass., May 28, 1928, Samuel Osborne Nichols, a lifelong member of Friends; aged 93 years, 9 months, 20 days. He was born in Winslow, Maine, was for many years a resident of North Weare, N. H., but for the past eleven years has resided at the Huntington Home, Amesbury. Interment beside his wife at Henniker, N. H.

PARISHO—At his home near Stickney, S. D., May 12, 1928, Eli H. Parisho, a former president of Nebraska Central College. A very impressive memorial service was held in the college chapel at Central City, Nebr., May 20, when a number of former students and friends who knew him during the years he lived and worked at Central City gathered to pay tribute to his life and recall the many occasions when help and inspiration had been received from him.

PEARSON—At Goldsboro, North Carolina, May 30, 1928, William E., son of Thomas and Dicenia Newlin Pearson, in his 63rd year. A life-long member of Friends and a charter member of Goldsboro Meeting, he served as an elder for many years and was one of the leading factors in the meeting. For two years or more he had been a sufferer from cancer. Funeral services were in charge of his pastor, Tennyson Lewis.

PETTITT—In Minneapolis, Minn., May 13, 1928, after several months illness, Gertrude Pettitt, aged 63 years, a member of Minneapolis Friends Meeting. Born in Ohio she came to Minneapolis when a child with her parents, William and Meribah Pettitt, now deceased. She was devoted to her friends, especially to the care of her aged father who preceded her by a few years.

WHITE—At the home of her daughter, near Greensboro, N. C., June 2, 1928, Alice Nicholson White, wife of Walter White, aged 67. From early womanhood until two years ago she was actively interested in all the work of Friends, locally and generally and in the best interests of the communities in which she lived, especially in the W. C. T. U. For the past two years complete invalidism has deprived her meeting, High Point, of her helpful services, as an elder and concerned member. Besides her husband, four daughters and two sons survive her.

STUDY BOOKS FOR 1928-29

Woman's Missionary Union

Foreign Theme—AFRICA

Friends of Africa—by Jean Kenyon Mackenzie	.75 & .50
The New Africa—by Fraser	$1.00 & .60
Livingstone, the Pathfinder—by Basil Matthews	1.00 & .75
Black Treasure—by Basil Matthews	.75 & .50
Camp Fires on the Congo—by Springer	.75 & .50

Home Mission Theme—WHAT NEXT?

What Next in Home Missions?—by Wm. R. Shriver	$1.00 & .60
A Course for Leaders—by Mary Jenness	1.00 & .60
Windows into Alaska	.75
Programs for Auxiliaries	(each) .05
Suggestions for Leaders for each Study Book	(each) .15

AGNES L. DAY, Westfield, Indiana
Secy. Literature—W. M. U.

SCHEDULE OF YEARLY MEETINGS

With time and place of meeting and name and address of Presiding Clerk.

Canada: Newmarket, Ontario; August 2; Arthur G. Dorland, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

North Carolina: Guilford College, N. C.; August 7; L. L. Hobbs, Guilford College, N. C.

Wilmington: Wilmington, Ohio; August 13; C. Clayton Terrell, New Vienna, Ohio.

Western: Plainfield, Indiana; August 20; Albert L. Copeland, Paoli, Ind.

Indiana: Richmond, Indiana; August 27; Percy M. Thomas, Fairmount, Ind.

Ohio: Damascus, Ohio; August 20; Ralph S. Coppock, Alliance, Ohio.

Iowa: Oskaloosa, Iowa; August 27; Stephen M. Hadley, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Baltimore: Sedley, Virginia; September 26; John R. Cary, 205 Morris Building, Baltimore, Md.

Kansas: Wichita, Kansas; October 13; Bertha S. Sumpter, Argonia, Kansas, Assistant Clerk.

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Good house, ten acres. California climate, rich soil, one-tenth the price. Fine shell-roads to Friends Academy and good markets. Work for children during vacation. Address Florence R. Smith, Box 82, Friendswood, Texas.

LOCAL MEETING DIRECTORY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
4413 Indiana Ave. Take Indiana Surface Car, or South Side Elevated to 43d. Bible School 9:45; Worship 11:00 a. m. Second Sunday each month is Suburban day, with luncheon served at 12:30 and Discussion Group meeting at 2:00. Willard H. Farr, Clerk, 6024 Dakin St. Telephone Kildare 0872. Names and addresses of Friends coming to Chicago should be sent to the above address.

CINCINNATI, OHIO
Cincinnati Friends Meeting is held in the Carson Lodge Room, 218 Ludlow Avenue, Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio. Bible School, 10:15, and Meeting ofr Worship,11 a. m. Ministers, Henry G. and Jane Sumerhayes, address, 321 East 33rd Street, Covington, Kentucky. Visitors welcome.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Detroit Monthly Meeting of Friends, 2691 Joy Road, near Linwood. Take Fourteenth or Clairmount cars. Bible School 10:00 a. m. Meetings for Worship, 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all friends everywhere. Pastor Ira C. Dawes, 2662 Pasadena Ave. Phone Arlington 7532J. Church Phone, Euclid 4088.

THE NICHOLSON PRESS

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